WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1876.

VOLUME XXIV--NUMBER 141.

The Intelligencer.

HEREFORD has two opponents in the Inmates of the Poor House, except Congressional field in the Third district, a little additional help in butchering, viz. Walker and Kenna, judging from that these persons have "raised 300 bushthe correspondence that is beginning to els of wheat, 3,200 bushels of corn in the crop out in the Courier and Pt. Pleasant Register. Both of these papers will be for Walker without doubt.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Charleston of krout, 25 bushels of onions, a good Courier, familiar with Solomon's writings, supply of parsnips, besides beets, tomaexplains why mob law is just now so toes and other garden vegetables; 26 tons rampant in the Kanawha country, by of hay, and fodder from all the corn raisquoting this verse from Ecclesiastes:

"Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil."

(average weight 240) total weight 11,520 lbs., 8,839 lbs. of beef, 1,440 lbs. of veal, beside milk and butter from 19 cows, and also a supply of broom controlled.

The moral of this, as applied by the correspondent, is that hereafter the civil law must do its work more promptly and justly than in the past.

As was to have been expected, the Charleston Courier is indignant over the finding in Burdett's case. It informs us that the sympathy for the Captain down there "among all classes of the community is very great." His conviction is accounted for by reason of "local influences at Wheeling," which, for the last two at the commencement of the year was weeks of the trial, "were very active 154, that 90 were admitted during the year, against the Treasurer." So active indeed that 4 children were born in the hot that "the impeachers had gone so far as to threaten retaliation in Democratic conventions upon any Democratic Senator voting against conviction." "There has been in that city and the regions thereabout a loud clamor for somebody's

We simply give these quotations as specimens of the Courier's article. Perhaps the most refreshing remark in the & whole batch is one to the effect that in and around Charleston the conviction of the late Treasurer "will be generally regarded, and indeed is being already criticised, as a vote to give Governor Jacob possession of the State treasury, by removing an officer whom he could not control, and enabling him to appoint a successor subservient to himself and the city of Wheeling."

From these extracts the render can judge of the tenor of the whole article, The Democratic members of the court should make a note of the local influences that are compelling and overslaughing their judgments here, and see that they do not operate in the case of the Auditor.

A Strong Appeal to Bellaire.

A writer in yesterday's Bellaire Independent makes the assertion that "real estate is fearfully depreciating in value" in that place. He states that "it is said by those who deal in that kind of property that the depreciation has been fully 10 per cent per annum." He estimates the services of a school teacher; we presume investment in real estate in Bellaire at shout \$2,000,000, which at 10 per cent of the mental development. would show a decline of \$200,000 per annum-"an amount simply enormous," He also states that "there is said to be \$9,000 was provided out of the County 200 unemployed mechanics and laborers in the city." Computing their labor at ticles of the farm and out of the house. \$1 25 per day, or \$6,000 per month, he figures up an aggregate of \$80,000 a year "lost to the people of Bellaire in labor our Pennsylvania neighbors are a me-alone." "But this is not all." our Pennsylvania neighbors are a me-thodical people. They can take up the

alone." "But this is not all."

"Those 200 unemployed men must have bread and butter, and clothing, and shelter, which at a low estimate of 50 cents per day per man, would amount to \$100 per day, and \$2,600 per month, or \$39,000 or a year—making a grand total of \$110,000 a year, hopelessly lost to our people. Oh, but some one will say, the item of \$30,000 for the necessaries of life must be expended, whether those men are employed or not. Grant it; but does it not occur to your mind the friends of those unemployed have to help them to that amount; that they will be just \$30,

row guage road that has been so much discussed. He ventures the opinion that if they do it, will at once put a new face on affairs down there. It will stop depreciation and "stimulate business of all

As to the prospects of the monied men doing this, the Independent speaks as fol-

New life has been given the Bellaire and Southwestern. Several thousand dol-lars of additional stock have been taken lars of additional stock have been taken within a week, and canvassing committees are still hopefully at work. Our people, at last, seem to fully realize the vital importance of this enterprise to Bellaire, and are determined that it shall succeed. A large meeting was held at City Hall Saturday night, at which addresses were delivered by Col. Poorman, Col. Sullivan, and others, and canvassing committees for each ward appointed. These committees are actively at work, and we are informed have secured several thousand dollars of additional stock. of additional stock.

A Model County The last Washington, Pa., Reporter contains the financial exhibit of that (Washriad of E. A. Bennett, Auditor.

Governor Jacob was recalled by counsel for the respondent. He identified a letter offered in evidence by the counsel. He did not remember having demanded of the financial affairs of our city and county. For instance, in the matter of the Poor Farm, we, in this county, simply tell the public, in two or three lines of the county exhibit, that so much money was county exhibit, that so much money was county exhibit, that so much money was received from the sale of Poor Farm lots, and so much was disbursed on account of Poor House repairs and improvements, and contingent fund, and that is all there is of it, from year to year, unless the papers choose to delve amid the files and vouchers of the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners and hunt up something

In Washington county the Poor Farm report occupies a column and a half, and it includes an itemized statement of recelpts and expenditures almost minute in its character. The people know exactly what the Poor Farm is doing, how many inmates the Poor House has, what is produced on the farm what is bought outside, how much help is hired, what has been paid out under every head. For instance, we learn from the statement just printed for 1875 that the farm contains 200 acres, that it is stocked with "2 retary said that he was under the impres-

sion that the reports had been made. None of these fees had been reported until after the witness requested them to be made a day or two before the session of the Legislature in this city. Fees collected by the Superintendent of Schools went into the Treasury. No fees belong to his office as perquisites.

Cross-examined—The Governor said his circular was issued in September, 1873. The fees of the Secretary of State are fixed by law. horses, 2 mules, 1 voke of oxen, 1 stock bull, 19 cows, 3 heifers and 50 hogs"; that the work on the farm has been performed the inmates of the Poor House, "except

550 bushels of potatoes, 10 bushels sweet

supply brooms to the house."

about the house.

per capita.

mates are made by the Stewardess and in-

that they perform "all the other work

during the year, that the number dis-

sis, 4 deaf and dumb, 4 blind, 6 idiotic

tentiary, where it only costs 13 cents per

hat the number of inmates this last year

tobacco, under the head of sedatives for

the feeble minded, but under the head of

tonics. Only \$20 00 was paid for the

The total expenses of the whole institu

Treasury, and the balance by sale of a

So much for one branch of the count

exhibit. The reader can see from it that

copy of their county paper from which we

which all their public money has been

derived and likewise the various di-

were assessed for \$3,681 45. West Alex-

vides that they shall be certified to as

follows: The Commissioners first certify

board, consisting of three members, cer-

tify that they have carefully examined

the accounts of the Commissioners, in-

cluding bills and youchers, and that they

find the same correct. They also make

the Treasurer and certify it in the same

manner, and likewise of the receipts and expenditures of the Poor Farm, which

latter, however, are first certified to by

three directors who have immediate su-

All these respective reports show that Washington county is a great and pros-

perous community, and that its financial

Trial of E. A. Bennett, Auditor

ed compliance.

Manager Stuart objected to the question as to whether other subordinate offi

asked and Senator Johnson called for a vote on the ruling.

Counsel Morrow said that the same question was allowed in the trial of Judge Prescott, that it was a matter of interest, the object being to elicit from the testimony evidence that the Auditor acted innocently if he acted erroneously. Senator Johnson then withdrew his demand for a vote.

mand for a vote.

Gov. Jacob then resumed. The Treas-

urer had no fees and the Superintendent of Schools no direct fees to report. The

latter, however, collected fees as a mem-ber of the Examining Board. The Sec-retary of State made no report of fees to him other than those to which hewas en-

pervision of the Poor Farm.

affairs are admirably conducted.

the three papers performed the balan

was greater than ever before.

ear, 700 bushels of oats, 32 bushels of rye, potatoes, 2,500 heads of cabbage, 3 barrels

1873. The fees of the Secretary of State are fixed by law.

E. L. Bill, Auditor's clerk, recalled, stated that after a long search the Auditor found that \$2,160 of interest were due and had not been paid into the treasury. Some correspondence ensued between the Auditor and Mr. George Adams on the subject. During the absence of the Auditor a letter was received from Mr. Adams, but witness not being familiar with the matter wrote back that an answer would be sent in a few days. Directing Mr. Bolling to examine what bonds the interest belonged to, the Auditor drew on the First National Bank for the \$2,160. There being no record of debt and credit, the search involved considerable time in making up a statement as to what interest was due. By calculating the interest due in January and every year since 1867 it was found what interest had been paid, also that in a certain year the sum of \$23,000 and what interest had been paid, also that in a certain year the sum of ed on the farm: 48 hogs slaughtered also a supply of broom corn raised to employed at \$10 per month for six months, who makes some of the shoes and does all the mending." Also that the "bed clothing and all the clothing for inwas dound wint interest and been paid, also that in a certain year the sum of \$2,160 due, had not been paid. About two months after the Auditors draft on Mr. Adams was paid, the money was deposited in the Kanawha Valley Bank to the cried-it of the State. mates; also the soap for washing," and

We learn that the number of inmates it of the State.

The Auditor had a personal account at the same bank, also an account as Auditor. Checks were frequently sent to the Auditor to be deposited, these he left, in the bank for collection, and after collection the money was checked into the Treasury. at the commencement of the year was charged was 44, the number who died 19,

who eloped 8, those bound out 2, For the want of sufficient force the and that there is now on hand 174 in-For the want of sufficient force the business of the office was always pressing and some delay followed as a consequence. The Legislature was in session and the business of the office, as usual, was greatly behind during and some time after the session. The demands of the Legislature that session were unusually severe on the Auditor, and some of the clerks were compelled at times to work until 3 A. M. to furnish information to that body. mates. Of these 73 are adult males and 80 adolt females. Out of the whole numminds, 8 who have epileptic fits, 5 paraly-The average cost of each inmate per week is \$1.08, which is 17 cents higher than the cost in the Moundsville peni-

that body.

John Bolling was next called in rel tentiary, where it only costs 13 cents per day to board 116 prisoners. "This," the Additor in order to enable him to the Additor in order to enable him to trace the interest amounting to \$2,100

trace the interest amounting to \$2,100, due in January 1872, on the school bonds. The Secretary of State was called and said that on receipt of the Governor's circular, he made out his first report including fees, and delivered it to his Excellency. Sometime after the meeting of the Legislature the Governor called his attention to the fact that he (Secretary)had made no further reports. He found on examination that the reports had been made out but not delivered to the Governor. In making these reports it was done in defernce to the Governor's opionion, and not that he understood the Constitution to require that private fees should be reported. The only fee of his office belonging to the treasury was that arising from the tax on report says, "is the actual paid cost, the productions of the farm,"-a very important qualification indeed, and one that would add materially to the cost We learn that during the year the Poor Farm "furnished lodgings for 1,223 tramps, gave them 2,446 meals, and in ome cases medicine and clothing." Also

very fully, even down to \$187 15 for toonly fee of his office belonging to the treasury was that arising from the tax or acco, and \$5 60 for one copy each of the ounty papers. We should remark that Col. Peyton, Clerk of the House, was this latter expense is not included, with

interrogated as to the opinion of members on the construction of the Retaliatory aw, and the question being objected t

tion amounted to \$9,265 09, of which

law, and the question being objected to by the Manager, the Chair ruled that it was an improper question.

Mr. Bill being recalled, identified certain letters from the Treasury Department at Washington in relation to the interest on the school fund, which the counsel for the respondent wished to submit as evidence.

George Adams being recalled, stated that he was unable to find but one of the letters from the Auditor to himself.

By consent of the Managers, all the correspondence between the Auditor and Mr. Adams as published in the report of the Investigating Committee was received in nvestigating Committee was received in

evidence.

The Counsel for the respondent offered in evidence the affidavit of Mr. Reynolds, Cashler of the Kanawha Valley Bank, who is in Charleston, which was objected to by the Managers.

AFTERNOON SESSION. still 0,000 a year, hopelessly lost to our people. Oh, but some one will say, the item of \$30,000 for the necessaries of life must be expended, whether those men are employed or not. Grant it; but does it not occur to your mind the friends of those unemployed have to help them to that amount; that they will be just \$30,000 poorer in that item alone?

What is the remedy? According to this writer, it is for the monied men of Bellaire to come up to the help of the proposed Bellaire & Southwestern narrow guage road that has been so much were no others. The list does not emparise during ander borough is assessed at \$526 38, and Claysville at \$446 36.

To make sure that these various exhibits are correct and reliable, the law provides that they shall be certified to as decompanied and the companied of the correct and reliable, the law provides that they shall be certified to as

locuments in evidence.
Mr. W. H. Adams was called and sworn to their own report, and then an auditing He said I am connected with the Franklin Insurance Company of Wheeling. I have aken off the books of the company a list taken off the books of the company a list of the fees paid by the company for certificates to do business in the State of Ohio. Witness here read from the list the different amounts paid, showing the total paid in 1874 to be \$397.55, and in 1875—\$31.00, explaining that the difference arose from the difference in the number of agencies. Two hundred and fifty dollars entitled the company to establish as many agencies as they chose. For a single certificate the fee was one dollar. the same examination of the exhibit of

dollar.

Major Alderson was called, and attested the signature of Attorney General
Mathews to a letter said to be from that

aw officer to the Auditor.

The counsel for the respondent then

The counsel for the respondent then offered the letter as evidence, to which Mr. Good, on the part of the Managers, objected, on the ground that it was not competent for a party accused of an offense to manufacture evidence after the commission of the offense.

Judge Haymond expressed the opinion that the letter referred to could not be adduced as evidence, but could be referred to by counsel as the opinion of the law officer of the State, to which the Senate could give whatever weight they thought it entitled to.

Counsel Morrow then announced that they had closed their evidence in the case.

thought it entitled to.
Counsel-Morrow then announced that
they had closed their evidence in the case.
Manager Stuart then stated that they
desired to put in evidence the quarterly reports of the Treasurer as to moneys in certain banks.
Mr. Craeraft was then recalled by the
defense and stated that the depositories
paid interest on the average daily balances. tion as to whether other subordinate offi-cers made report of fees, on the ground that failure of duty on their part would not excuse the Auditor.

The Chair permitted the question to be asked and Senator Johnson called for a

ances.

The President of the Court then inquired of the Managers if they were ready to proceed with the argument for the State.

Mr. Blakemore stated that he had been designated by his brother Managers to open the case, and that he could not in justice to himself or the interest of the people do so without an opportunity to read over the testimony yet in the hands of the printer. He therefore asked that he be allowed until 10 o'clock this morning.

The Court of Impeachment then adjourned.

Attempting Starvation

New York, February 3.—Rubenstine, he alleged murderer of his cousin, Sarah Mexander, is endeavoring to starve him-

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON. Appropriations.

Washington, February 3,-The House committee on Appropriations completed he Fortification bill to-day, appropriatfor the protection, preservation and ir of the fortifications and other repair of the fortifications and other works of defense: \$100,000 for conver-sion of heavy ordinance; for projectiles of heavy ordinance \$25,000; for cariages for heavy guns \$15,000; for proving ground and proving cannon \$25,000, and for tor-pedoes \$50,000.

SATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL

COMMITTEE.

The National Republican Congress l Committee met to-night for the pur-ose of completing its organization for ne compaign.

The Committee was called to order by

The Committee was called to order by Senator Cragin.
On motion of Senator Logan, Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously elected Chairman.
Senator West, in the absence of Senator Cameron, accepted the position for the latter in a few remarks.
Hon. J. M. Edmunds was unanimously re-elected Secretary, E. P. Brooks withdrawing his candidacy for that office.
Jacob Tome was elected to the Treasury.

The Committee proceeded to ballot for in executive committee and resident members for the District of Columbia.
The following is the Executive Committee: Senators—Cameron, of Penmittee: Senators—Cameron, of Penmittees, Cragin, West, Logan and Dorsey. Representatives—Rust, Hubbel, Sinnickson and Platt.

ST. LOUIS.

Steamboat Burned.

Sr. Louis, February 3.—The stern-wheel steamer John M. Chambers had her upper works burned off last evening. INDIAN FRAUDS.

INDIAN FRAUDS.

A special to the Globe-Denocrat from Topeka, Kansas, says the U. S. Attorney has received documents from Washington in the matter of the Pottawattomic Indian frauds, with instructions to proceed at orice against the parties accused. These frauds relate to the collection of money and selling of lands by persons acting as bogus administrators of Indian estates. The extent of the rascality has The extent of the rascality ha not yet been determined but it will probably reach \$10,000. It includes several Indian traders, local bankers and rominent politicians.

Held to Bail.

MEMPHIS, February 3.—Dr. D.S. Johnson who was arrested for causing the death of Kate McCormick and her child in attempting to produce an abortion, was held to bail in the sum of \$3,000 to answer before the criminal court:

LIKELY TO RECOVER.

A man named Henry Bon was arremitted to jail at Marion Ark. It is probable that Harkelrod will recover

It has been snowing since early this morning. The weather is moderating to-night and rain will-doubtless set in be-fore morning.

Murderer Captured. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., February 3, The Tribune extra has the following te on, he was caught in the woods near been traced to Kandujohi, and upon learning that the offiders were after him, learning that the officiers were after him, he left the house of a friend and took to the woods, where he was kept by friends in the vicinity. Detective Hay last night discovered his retreat and Johnson took to his heels with Hay after him. It was a spirited but determined chase'of fifteen miles when Hay overtook him about sixteen miles south of Kandujohi. The prisoner confesses his guilt and talks freely of the crime.

Railroad Accident.

MIDDLETOWN, February 3. — While cleaning snow from the Midland Rail-road yesterday, the plow left the track, and crashing into the bridge over Well-metnac river smashed it down, and bridge, plow and eagine tumbled into the river, carrying with them nine men on the plow and cab. Those on the plow were all more or less bruised and cut, while those on the cab, in addition to other wounds were geverely scalede, one or two fatally. The mail and passenger train was flagged by a man who extricated himself from the debris in time to prevent it plunging the debris in time to prevent it plunging

Sudden Death-Pacific Trains OMAHA, February 3.—A man supposed to be Lyman Jones, of Oshkosh, Wis., died of heart disease near Crete, Neb., on Tuesday afternoon last. He had \$1,150

on his person.

The Union Pacific train due from the West to-day is twelve hours late. Re-ports from the West show that the Union Pacific road is pretty clear now, though no freight has arrived at Ogden since Jannary 31st. The late snow was unparal-elled in severity and extent. The Cen-tral is still blocked, and it stormed so

that the shovellers and plows had to abandon work yesterday and last night. The Pacific Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—The Pa-cific Jockey Club held a meeting to-day, The owners of Rutherford, Chance, Gold-

Bosron, February 3.—The committee of creditors of Harris, Chapman & Co. report their liabilities at \$223,396, and assets at \$158,850, not including the \$90,000 due from Juo. Cochran, jr., and \$75,000 which Chapman claims as loan, and not capital invested. The firm offer 375 cents on the dollar on time. The creditions cents on the dollar on time. The credi-tors want 50 cents on the dollar at thirty days or will place the firm in bankruptcy.

CONGRESS.

Washington, February 3. Mr. Clymer 'offered a resolution di-recting the Secretary of War to report to the House the entire cost, for the last fis-cal year, of the signal service. Adopted. Mr. Wheeler offered a resolution di-

Mr. Douglas asked Hale by what au-Mr. Wheeler offered a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to insert an item appropriating \$2,500 the widow of the late H. A. Starkweather. Adopted.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to provide for a Custom House at Memphis, Tenn. Referred. Mr. Douglas asked Hale by what authority he spoke of the gentleman from Mississippi (Singleton) as a representation of the Southern Democracy.

Mr. Hale replied that his authority was the position which that gentleman occupied as a Southern man, because he spoke distinctly for the Southern Democracy, and also because he (Singleton) had been selected as one of the Southern Republicans on the money committee of the House—the Appropriating Committee.

for a Custom House at Memphis, Tenn. Referred.

Mr. Glover offered a resolution reciting the belief that certain political and personal influence has been exerted to secure the removal of a Federal judge and the appointment of another in Colorado Territory, for the corrupt purpose of procuring certain-orders and decrees concerning certain mining interests now in litigation, and directing the Attorney General to furnish copies of the letters and papers asking for the removal of Judge Belford and for the appointment of Judge Stone in his stead. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Walsh, of the Committee on Ways and Means, considered to-day, without coming to a conclusion, the bill proposed by Fernando Wood to increase the volume of the 4½ per cent bond from two

ume of the 4½ per cent bond from two hundred millions to five hundred millions, and to extend the time for their redemption from 15 to 30 years. The Secretary was before the committee in advocacy o

the bill.

A bill reported by Mr. Williams (of Indiana), the Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, for the payment of fourteen disabled Union soldiers on the rolls of the House, led to considerable discussion as to whether there were so many Union soldiers now on the rolls, Mr. Fortundertaking to deny that there were, Mr. Holman and Mr. Williams maintaining the contrary. The bill finally passed. ontrary. The bill finally passed. Mr. Atkins from the Committee

nittee on Ap-Mr. Atkins from the Committee on Appropriations reported a resolution requesting the President to appoint a competent and experienced military officer to execute the duties of Indian agent so far as to repair to the Red Cloud Agency and to other Sioux agencies to inquire into the cause of the deficiency in the appropriation for the Sioux Indians. Adopted. A bill regulating the practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts was taken up and passed.

United States Circuit and District Courts was taken up and passed.

Mr. Caulfield, from the Judiciary Committee reported a bill providing for the expenses not exceeding \$10 a day of the District judges when holding court outside of their own district. After a discussion the bill was recommitted.

Mr. Hunton, from the same committee, reported back adversely the bill to provide that the Heads of the Executive Device the Heads of the Executive Device that the Heads of the Executive Device the Heads of the Executi

vide that the Heads of the Executive Departments may occupy seats on the floure. Laid on the table.

He also reported a bill for the relief of the owners and purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary States. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Lord, from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing United States Circuit Courts to appoint commissioners

take affidavits, depositions, verifications and pleadings, to be read in United States courts, but who are not to possess the other powers conferred by the statute on Circuit Court Commissioners. After a

Mr. Blount, a member of the Appropriating Committee, said that himself and associates did not propose to state what their acts would be on the measures until they had had an opportunity of considering and discussing them. The gentleman from Maine would find when the time came that the South would do what was right and proper, and that the country would approve of its course.

Mr. Randall, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, remarked that

other powers conferred by the Circuit Court Commissioners. After a discussion the bill passed.

Mr. Lawrence, from the same committee, reported back the bill authorizing action in the District of Columbia for damages in cases of death resulting from a wrongful act, neglect or default.

During the discussion of the bill the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till to-morrew.

Mr. Kasson introduced a bill to encourage the conduct of commerce in vessels owned by citizens of the United States. Referred. The bill provides that until the lat of July, 1879, any steamship for not less than 2,000 tons burden that was built during or after 1870, and of which at least four-fiths is owned bom abuilt in a foreign country, may be registered as vessels of the United States, and the till a foreign country may be registered as vessels of the United States and contilled to all the privileges of American the country was provided to accept the low and poor condition of the commerce as an unchangeable thing.

remarked to an the privileges of American The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hoskins in the chair) on the consular and diplomatic appro-priation bill, which appropriates \$922,-\$427.

Mr. Singleton, who had charge of the bill as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, advocated the principles of economy on which the bill was form-ed, and argued that the general depresed, and argued that the general depression of business throughout the country rendered this economy an imperative duty. He said that the official salaries without his approval an act transferring had grown out of all proportion to what they had beenin better days of the Republic. When Edward Everett was Minister to England, Gen. Cass to France and Wheaton to Prussia, the salary then and Wheaton to Prussia, the salary then paid these men was quite satisfactory and what was it—\$9,000 a year. He had never heard of the Ministers of those days writing essays on poker or dealing in the stock of the Emma mines in order to add to their means. [Laughter.] They were gentlemen of the highest order of respectability, sans peur et sans reproche. Mr. Garfield suggested that in these days the Ministers not only received an days the Ministers not only received an outfit, but also an infit to cover the ex-

penses of their return home.

Mr. Kasson suggested that the diplomatic salaries had been increased in 1855

Mr. Singleton pointed out the items in which reductions were made in the bill, and gave the aggregate reduction as compared with the diplomatic appropriation bill of last year, at about \$400,000. He pointed to the fact that the ordinary expenses of the Government for last year, outside of the interest on the public debt were about \$170,000,000, while in 1866 the expenses of the Government were only about \$63,000,000, and he asked what was the cause of the vast increase in the expenditures? It was an act of and gave the aggregate reduction as com-

SAN FRANCISCO. February 3.—The Pacific Jockey Club held a meeting to-day. The owners of Rutherford Chance, Golden Gate, Katie Pease, Revenue, jr., Grinstead, Foster and Hocking were present and paid their entrance money, and settled all the arrangements.

The \$30,000 race will come off on the 22d inst., if the day is good and the track is in good condition. The meeting was harmonious and satisfactory. Wild Idle off the turf; Spring Bock and Fannie Hall wont go.

Track Cleared.

SALT LAKE, Pebruary 3.—A telegram, from Toano this evening says that the west bound overland passenger train which arrived there last Monday morning left for the West at 4 p. M. to-day, the track having at last been cleared at great expense and sacrifice of machinery. The Central Pacific Baliroad Company furnished subsistence for the passengers detained here for the past two days. It will probably be some time before the treight trains run regular.

Bosron, February 3.—The committee of creditors of Harris, Chapman & Co. report their liabilities at \$323,396, and sasets at \$158,850, not including the \$300,000 due from Jno. Cochran, jr., and \$750,000 thick Chapman ships. NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—It is re-ported that the negro assassin Anguisto, who killed Colonel Offlut in St. Lundey parish on the 22d of January, was forci-bly taken from the jail shortly after his arrest and hung in the presence of a large crowd of whites and blacks. Sentence of a Mail Robbe CLEVELAND, O., February 3.—Richard Dockseter, who plead guilty to a charge of robbing the mails in the Cleveland postoffice, some time ago, was to-day sen-tenced to the penitentiary for three years. COLUMBUS, February 3.—In the Senate a bill was introduced to provide that nothing but paid up railroad stock shall entitle its holder to a vote. which would be of more value than all the Black Hills in the country as 7,000,000 bales of cotton could be raised on this re-

Marine Intelligence. claimed land.

Mr. Hall asked him to state what the

New York, February 3.—Steamer City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool arother schemes were.

Mr. Singleton replied, that another was the Southern Pacific railroad. LONDON, February 3.—Steamship Ho-

Mr. Hale—Is not the refunding of otton tax another?

Mr. Singleton—I do not propose to dissest that question now.

The Indiana Whisky Convicts Their Terms of Punishment—Their Names and Personal Description.

cotton (ax another?

Mr. Singleton—I do not propose to discuss that question now.

Mr. Willir—The Democratic party does not propose to help the South by building a Southern Pacific railroad, we will leave our Republican friends to does. LOUISVILLE, KY., February 3.-The In Indianars recently fried and convicted at Indianapolis for being complicated in the whisky frauds were placed in the State prison at Jeflersonville last evening, their names and terms of sentence are as fol-

prison at Jeffersonville last evening, their names and terms of sentence are as follows:

James K. Hill, two years and six months; Albert Megriff, two years; Geo. T. Simonson, Philip C. Eberwine, Wm. Harrison Miller, John E. Phillips, Hiram B. Snyder, Wm. Munford and David M: Lewis, each two years.

A Courier-Journal reporter succeeded in having a talk with the prisoners at the prison. Megriff was sitting on a smoking lounge, with his face buried in his hands, the picture of grief and dispair. He is an old man sixty winters having whitened his hair. "Mr. Megriff," said the reporter, "I am sorry to see you here, I believed that you were more sinned against than sinning and hoped you would pull through." "It was no use, my counsel did all they could for me; my God! to think that I could ever come to a place like this. It will kill me, my poor heart is crushed now. If it were not for my poor wife and son, I believe I could stand it, but to think of the disgrace brought upon them is more than I can bear. But there is one consolation she knows that I am innoceat of the charge. Megriff was well known and highly respected at Evansville.

James K. Hill displayed more true grit yesterday than any of the other prisoners. He said that he had made up his mind to stand it, and that he could stand is, and the presence of God and the world fore he was sentenced he presented the following note to Judge Gresham:

"With due defference to your Honor and the jury that found me guilty, I say now in the presence of God and the world that I am not guilty, and during my connection with the Revenue Department I have worked faithfully in the interests of the government." Hill is 43 years of age, and has a wife and eight children.

Phillip C. Eberwine was sad and party in the House was neither for the Southern Pacific railroad nor for the re-Southern Pacific railroad nor for the refunding of cotton tax.

Mr. Douglass denied the right of Hale, or any other Republican member, to designate the member from Mississipi, or a member from any other State, as a representative man of the Southern Democracy. He (Douglass) represented a part of the Southern constituency, and he was not prepared to inform the gentleman from Maine what might be or might not be the ultimate action of the Southern Democrats on this floor on these measures. He was not a member of the Southern Democracy, but he was a member of the National Democracy which had come here to reform some of the abuses of the Government.

Mr. Hale—My friend from Mississippi Mir. Hale—My friend from Mississippi is more frank than the gentleman from Virginia, and has given us the monitor of what we may expect from that section. I did not expect by a simple question to stir up so much of a horner's nest as I seem to have done. My friend from Indiana (Holman), who opposes the Southern Pacific Railroad, wants this discussion to stop, and I have no wonder at it, but he must not hold me responsible for it; he must settle with his colleague from Missission.

Mississippi.
Mr. Holman—I understand the gentle-

the custody of certain Indian trust fu from the Secretary of the Interior to the treasury of the United States. A com-munication from the Secretary of the In-

terior, setting out that the act was not sufficiently definite to accomplish the end

sufficiently definite to accomplish the end desired.

The message and accompanying documents having been read, Mr. Randall stated that the bill had come from the Committee on Appropriations; that the Secretary of the Interior had suggested an amendment to it that the amendment was incorporated in the bill and that it was a very strange thing that it should now be objected to by the Department, at whose instance it had been prepared.

The message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House adjourned.

No Through Nails.

LITTLE ROOK, February 3.—N. through mails have been received her from St. Louis since Saturday. The Iro Mountain Railroad is submerged by water near Poplar Bluffs in Missouri.

passenger train loaded with people water-bound at Corning and has been

FIRE RECORD.

New York, February 3.—A fire in Nos. 23 and 30 Beekman street this morn-ing caused a loss of \$65,000, of which \$50,000 is suffered by Norman L. Munro,

Lynched.

Voting Stock.

oublisher of widely-circulated pers. His insurance is \$16,000.

of widely-circulated story pa

everal days.

Mr. Holman—I understand the gentle-man from Massissippl merely to express his opinion in favor of the Southern Pa-cific Railroad. (Several Democrats.) "That is all." And in favor of the reim-bursement of the cotten tax. Now is that all? Mr. Hale—No, sir. Mr. Holman—Excuse me; and also that the yovernment spend the money in and has a wife and eight children.
Phillip C. Eberwine was sad and silent,
having nothing to say to anyone. He is
35 years old. In a note to Judge Gresham, before sentenced, he said: I withnaving nothing to say to phyone. He is 35 years old. In a note to Judge Gress ham, before sentenced, he said: I withheld nothing from the United States Attorneys when called upon, but gave them the evidence upon which my own indictment was found and others; I am unfortunately a pensioner of the Government; I bear three severe and horrible wounds as a reward for three years' good service as a private soldier; I am maimed for life and unable to do any manual labor. It was my helpless condition and poverty coupled with a desire to save my little home from being sold from us that caused me to listen to the seducers.

Miller is 31 years old. He said that he never would have been in the ring only that all the officers were in, and if he kept out he would have them all to tight, and that to save his position he went in.

John E. Phillips thinks his sentence Mr. Haie—No, sir.
Mr. Holman—Excuse me; and also
that the government spend the money in
improving the Mississippi leves. Does
not the gentleman from Maine know that
the gentleman from Mississippi was merele expressing his own individual opinion
on the subject, and that time and again
the Democratic party in the House has
opposed all of these measures and will
continue to do so.
Mr. Hale—If the gentleman wants me
to answer that question I will say that I
expect he will be out-voted by his own
party.
Mr. Blount, a member of the Appropriating Committee, said that himself and
associates did not propose to state what

John E. Phillips thinks his sentence John E. Phillips thinks his sentence terrible. He was in the army four years, and was badly wounded. He said the distillers got him into it by stating that they would have to shut down or run crooked; that he was trying to provide a home for his family, and did not wish to lose his position. He is about fifty years of age, and has a wife and four children in straitened circumstances. He takes his sentence hard. He takes his sentence hard.

George T. Simonson was cool and self-ossessed. He was in the army, but roke down on account of ill health. He is forty-three years old, and has a wife and three children. William Munford is a man probably

William Muniord is a man probabily fifty-five years old, was a Colonel in the army, and received several wounds. He looked pale but calm.

David M. Lewis had nothing to say, and appeared resigned to his fate. He is a man in about middle life, and has a family

family.

H. B. Snyder appeared indifferent to all around him, and looked sad and

gloomy.

After the prisoners had bade their

After the prisoners hat bade their friends good-bye, they were marched out of the office into the prisoners' recoption-room and relieved of such articles as they had about them which it was contrary to the rules for them to keep. They were next taken to the prison barber, where their hair was cut and their whiskers shaved off. They were then taken to the clothing department and convicts suits given them, which they put on, and were then assigned their quarters and cots. They will not at present have any work to do, as the convicts are all idle.

COLUMBUS.

College Votes. COLUMBUS, February 3.—In the Senate bill was introduced to permit the stu-ents to vote at places where they are at-

tending school. DEN. SHERMAN ON THE PRESIDENCY AND THE SCHOOLS.

Representative James M. Dalzell has ust received the following letter from len. W. T. Sherman: St. Louis, February 2, 1876.

DEAR SIR :- Your kind letter has just been received, and though I thought everybody knew my general opinions on the points of your inquiry, I cannot hesi-tate to answer you in such a way as to ad-mit of no misconstruction. I never have been, am not now, and never will be a can didate for the high office of President be didate for the high office of President be-fore any convention of the people. I shall always prefer to see that office filled by one of the millions who in the civil war stood by the Union faithfully, and of those I notice many names willing and capable, the most prom-inent that of Gen. Hays, now Governor of Ohlo, whom we know as a fine officer and a cartleman in grey fease. I do not a gentleman in every sense. I do not, however, wish to be understood a genteman in every sense. I do not, however, wish to be understood as presuming to advise ang one in his choice of the man. My wife and family are strong Catholics, but I am not. That, however, is nobody's business. I believe however, is nobody's business. I believe in the common schools, and don't observe the little matters that seem to be exaggerated by the press. In some quarters, however, these schools are extravagant, and indulge in costly buildings and expensive teachers so as to be too heavy a burden on the tax payers. This tendency ought to be checked, which may easily be done without making it a political question. Self-interest will regulate this, and make them free schools to all, and capamake them free schools to all, and capa-ble of imparting the rudiments of a good English education Yours truly, W. T. SHERMAN.

United States Bond Forgers.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—John Nicholson, Elbert and Samson'Rosen-blatt went east to-day in custody, the for-mer in charge of the United States Dep-uty Marshal for forging United States bonds, the latter in custody of a New York detective on a requisition of Gov. Tilden.

Against the United States. -SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—The trial of suit brought by the United States

against the brig Amanda for carrying unstamped liquors to Alaska was con-cluded in the U.S. Dictrict Court to-day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cardinal Ledochowski.

Berlin, February 3.—The small town of Osbraw, where Cardinal Ledochowski is imprisoned, is filled with sympathisers athered to testify their joy at his liberation to-day. Among those present are many of the high Polish neblity including the Emparor's nephrons. Princes Ed. ing the Emperor's nephews, Princes Ed-mund and Ferdinand. There will be special thanksgiving services to-day, and the town will be illuminated.

The Posen Courier's statement that Car dinal Ledochowski will be immured as dinal Ledochowski will be immured at the fortress of Trogan on the frontier of Saxony is disbelieved. Should it prove correct, however, an appeal will be made to the Emperor and legal proceedings will also be taken, since imposition of any further restraint without farther judgment would be unlawful.

The Cardinal upon his release proceeded by rail in the direction of Brestant Le was informed that if he entered the provinces of Silisic, or Posen, or the District of Frankfort he would be immured at Trogan.

at Trogan. FRANCE.

Somewhat Numerous. PARIS, February 3.—Twelve hundred condidates for the Chamber of Deputies are already in the field, and five hundred

ore are expected. Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, February 3.—It is said that the Princess Beatrice is betrothed to Prince Louis of Wales in India, and that Parliament will be asked for a dowry.

New Election Law New Election Law.

New Orleans, February 3.—In the Senate to-day a substitute for the House election bill was passed. This bill provides for a Returning Board, and enables the Board to count out all the votes from the districts where any intimidation has been practiced against voters, especially those of the African race; either by personal threats, discharge from employ, &c. All the Democratic and two white Republican Senators voted against the bill, and expressed the opinion that its passage would bring on trouble and bloodshed during the next campaign and election:

trouble and bloodshed during the next campaign and election:

Mr. Sypher (Rep.) stated that the Returning Board would be used by the Republicans as artillery against the shotguns of the Democratic White Leaguers. As this bill can not pass the House, a conference committee will doubtless be appointed to frame a new bill that will be more acceptable to both parties.

In the House the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Judge Hawkins, of the Superior District Court, reported to-day. They make twenty-eight charges against the Judge, and recommend his impeachment.

Mr. Savor (Rep.) offered a joint resolution to remove Hawkins from office.

Both the report and the resolution will

Both the report and the resolution will

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—1 A. M.

PRODABILITIES.
For the South Atlantic and Middle States falling barometer, rising temperature, and easterly to southerly winds, with rain south and snow north of Vir-

with rain south and snow north of Virginia, followed by northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer, cold and clearing weather.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the Lake Region, rising and high barometer, northerly to westerly winds, colder and clearing or clear to weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower, Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, and cold, clear, followed by slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For the New England States, a falling barometer, southeast winds, rising temperature of the New England States, a falling barometer, southeast winds, rising temperature.

For the New England States, a lainly barometer, southeast winds, rising temperature and snow followed at night by a rising barometer, northwest winds and colder clearing weather. The Mississippi river will continue rising at Memphis and Vicksburg. Cautionary signals continue at Galveston and Indianola, The Weather at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis. Februray 3.-The weather which was very cold yesterday and the day before, commenced moderating about 4 o'clock this morning, and a snow storm immediately set in, which continued until near S.P. M. From six to eight inches of snow now lies on the ground, and street travel is much impeded. There has also been some delay to trains, but nothing serious. The weather to-night is milder, with indications of rain.

A Regular Bonauza.

LARAMIE CITY, W. T., February 3.— News from the Centennial mine has been received. The spur of the Centennial lode, which yielded the ore running over 2,500 ounces of gold to the ton, continues to yield \$10,000, the rock being five hun-dred times richer than the ore milled. The drift is within a few feet of the side foal wein, which is supposed to be equally rich at the same level.

A Notorious Character Killed. St. Louis, February 3.—A Globe-Democrat special from Carthage, Mo., says that James M. Hardin, who has gained considerable notoriety in that section by reason of misconduct of various kinds, was shot from an ambush and killed to-day while on his way home in the southern part of the city. The assassin is unknown.

A Railway Verdict.

London, February 3.—The inquest on the railway collision near Huntington has resulted in the return of the verdict by the jury, who add that they consider the practice of the Great Northern Rail-road Directors in conducting passengers and general traffic over the same line as highly reprehensible.

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Have in store and are constantly receiving a large and complete stock of goods, such as is usually ound in a first-class bouse, comprising all grades of Refined Bugars, New Crop N. O. Sugar and Molas-se, Syrupe, Coffees, Teas, Tobacco, Carolina Rice, Cheesee, Mackeral, Herring, Codfah, Mince Mest, Raislan, Frunce, Currants, ac., dc. We are sole Agents for the justify celebrated

CRYSTAL CORN SYRUP, The purest and most wholesome article in the mar-ket, and of the same grade and flavor of Marte Syrup. And

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP,

This Soap is supperior in quality and strength and one young mistrace the following brands: PER-Our Flours embrace the following brands: PER-FECTION, OHIO STATE PREMIUM, and KEY-STONE. These Flours are too well known to need commendation. We have the exclusive sale of them. We solici an examination of our stock by close cash buyers.

MOLASSES.

100 Ebis choice New Crop New Orleans.

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